thed by CORNELIUS WENDELL,

THE WEEKLY UNION, a very large paper for country predation, will be published every Saturday morning at the fol-round price: For one copy, 22 per annum place copies for 25. fav-orish for 25, for empire for 51s; twenty sopre, and to one staffers 1. Scheeriphona may commence at any time.

TRAVELLERS DIRECTORY.

PROM WASHINGTON DIRECT TO ALL PARTS OF THE WEST, SATIBULES, AND NORTHWEST, BALLIONE AND GIRD RAILBOAD.

Summer arrangem sit, and greatly supercool according to these through connecting trains are now run daily (except Sunday) run Washington for the West, as follows:

1st. The CINCINNATI EXPRESS MAIL starts at 5.15, a. m., allowing ascenges time for breakfast at Roby House, Washington mining ascenges time for breakfast at Roby House, Washington on man and the Washington (and the Washington Chould Market The Train passage Grathen at 7.40, m. m. and custod of the train passage Grathen at 7.40, and a contract of the Washington (including Sanday) at 3.00, p. m., reaching Chomati at 1.20, and a sunday at 3.00, p. m., reaching Chomati at 5.0 m., insat day, and connecting dir city with Express frant for Individe Carro, and the Southwest, and for St. Louis, Kansay, etc. Time from Washington to Uncumnationly 28 hours, and to at Louis only 48 hours.

series washington as follows: For all points between a stasseries washington as follows: For all points between a stasseries may be all the stassers became the stassers and for their federation, kets of all kinds, buggage checks, and further information, kets of all kinds, buggage checks, and further information, or at the ticket office, Washington station.

Or at the ticket office, Washington station.

M. F. SHITH,

Master of Transportation,
L. M. COLE,

General Ticket Agent.

BILTMORE, May 8, 1868.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

AT SOUTHWESTERN ROUTE THE ORANGE AND ALEXANDRIA RAILROAD.

Massestipi, Louisiana, Arkaina, and Feathwestera Railad Office, corner of Pennsylvania avenus and Section Street, Washingin, on board of the Scena Perry Boat George Page, or at the Office of in Orange and Alexandria Bulfread, at Alexandria. To Echronia, Functile, Lyarchong, Bristol, Knayville, Dalion, Athota, Chuttaneoga, Nachville, Hendreville, Grand Junc
lon, Memphie, Mootpourery, and New Orleans.

By a lurcet Route and Continuous Essiency Connexions to Memphia, Athoring restor, Expedition and Confort, and being over 200 miles here than by any other route.

The steam forly boat George Page loaves the foot of Seventh street sits, o'clock, a.m., for Alexandria, where passeegers take the care for

JAMIN' A. EVANS, Agent, Washington

RALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD, WASH-

as In., and Washington junctions, slay, the 3, 30, p. m., train goes to Philad-Sphia only, say but one train leaves—at 3, 30, p. m.
T. H. PARSONS, AGENT.

kave Alexandria. RICHARD WALLACH, President.

elfr—em george de de la company de la compan

WANTED-A Physician or Lawyer, with a cash capital of from \$6500 to \$1,000, to become part propietor on abblahed weekly paper, Rural Southerner. This is a rare opportune to embark in a jurgative business, in connexion with their present in a flouriebing county town, while, at the same, he can not be a property of the property o

DURE SODA WATER -SYLVESTER'S SODA

INTERESTING TO LADIES.—When in the course of human breats lattice and gentliemen lose one of their greatest material attractions... a fine head of hair—it becomes a matter of some importance, and the question is, What shall are do to stop the heir from falling of and receive he vigor and heavily? In ropty to this query we log to any try IP. Harrie's Hair Promoter and linearing receiver. A form phylimitions will stop the hair falling so breaking, resource analysis keep the scath chean and white, and impart from seas and vigor to the hair; and, although you may have been held wenty years, the continued use of it two months will incure you sharpers the head of heir Call and got a bottle, and, if not antistical file the second application, reterm it and get the price poil. Ask for Dr. Harrie's Hair Promoter and Improver. Soid in Richmond by Corner Baine and 12th and Main and Wall strotes.
Soid in Washington by Z. D. GHAMAN, druggles, Promoylvania area, near 7th acresis, and E. B. SLARE, 4's, street and Fonu. avourn.

The Washington Anion.

"LIBERTY, THE UNION, AND THE CONSTITUTION."

VOL. XIV. NO. 65.

WASHINGTON CITY, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 30, 1858.

TWO CENTS.

SPLENDID SCHEMES FOR JULY, 1858.—GREG-ORY & MAURY, Managers, WILMINGTON, INLAWARE. To be drawn under the Superintradence of Commissioners appointed by the

-12 Brawn Ballots - as \$37,598 | 2 primes of 15,000 | 50 do 7,500 | 50 do 3,500 | 111 do

| \$50,000 | 2 grand prizes of 20,000 | 2 do | 15,000 | 10 do | 10,000 | 200 do | 7,500 | &c. . &c. . | 7,500 | &c. . &c. | 7,500 | &c. | 7,500 |

P. J. BUCKEY, Agent,

"Orych a'r Gwyliedydet."

Welch Newspaper Office, 13 Nassau street, April 12, 1858.

Paor, O. J. Woon: Dear sir: Some month or six weeks ago I received a bottle of your Hair festorative and gave it my wife, who concluded to try it on her loar, little thinking at the time that it would restore the gray hair to its original color, but to her as well as my surprise, after a few week's trial, it has performed that wonder ritiedlied by turning all the gray hairs to a dark brown, at the same time beautitying and tidekening the hair. I strongly recommend the above restorative to all persons in want of such a change of their hair.

CHARLES CARDEW.

CHICADO, 181., May 1, 1857.

The Restorative is put up in bottles of three sines, viz. large, medium, and small; the small bottles half a piot, and retails for one dollar per bottle; the medium holds at least twenty per ceri, more in proportion than the small, retails for two dollars per bottle; the large holds a quart, forty per cent. more in proportion, and retails for \$3.

O. J. WOOD & O., Proprietors, 312 Broadway, New York, (in the great New York Wire Raining Stablishment.) and 114 Market street, St. Louis, Mo.

And gold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods Doalers.

May 13—dSm

[No. 612.]

Notice for the Restoration of Certain Lands to Market in the State of Michigan.

THE grant of land made by the act of Congress, approved June 3, 1856, to the State of Michigan, to aid in the construction of certain Railronds therein mentioned, having been no far adjusted as to authorize the release from withdrawal of the lands hereinanter described, accide to Acreby gives that all the vacant offered lands which his outside of six miles on each side of the "Grand Rapids and Indiana" the "Fina and Ferre Marquette," and the "Detroit and Milwackee" Railroads, situated in the undermentioned townships, which have not been selected in virtue of said grant, or any other grant made by Congress, or legally claimed by pre-emption, and which were subject to private entry of the late of subdictioned. Will be restored to private entry on the days and at the places hereinafter specified, at the ordinary minimum of \$1.25 per acre.

At the Land Office at local on Monday, the sixteenth day of August next, viz:

Journshijn 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 20, 27, 28, 30, 34, and 35, of rai

THE MILITARY LAWS OF THE UNITE States relating to the Army, Marine Corps, Volunters, Millist and to Hounty Lands and Pensions, from the Saminists of the pwerry the year 1853; by John V. Codies, clother of Milliary Committee, United States Senate. Price 14. For sale by BLANCHARD & MOSIUN, June 20. Corner 13th street and Proncytessia avenue.

DROPOSALS FOR STATIONERY.

DESCRIPTION OF ARTICLES.

600 roums quarto post, white or blue, ruled various widths, per ream.

80 reams quarto post, extra superfine, thick cream-hild, ruled, per ream.

25 reams white vellum note paper, highly glazed, hard calendered, hined and gith, per ream.

16 reams commercial note paper, highly glazed, hard reams buff note paper, theel, per ream.

16 reams buff note paper, hined, per ream.

170 reams buff note paper, theel, per ream.

170 reams barge brown envelope, per ream.

170 reams harge brown envelope, per ream.

120 reams harge brown envelope, per ream.

12 sheets drawing paper, antiquarian, per sheet.

12 sheets drawing paper, double clephant, per sheet.

12 sheets drawing paper, elephant, per sheet.

13 sheets tracing paper, elephant, per sheet.

15 sheets tracing paper, repeal, large size, per sheet.

1500 sheets tracing paper, French, large size, per sheet.

15,100 binders' boarde 0½ by 10½ mehes, per C.

CLASS No. 2 - Envelopes. CLASS No. 2 - Enedopes.

1. 490,000 adhesive envelopes, white, yellow, or buff, heavy, 53, to 9 by 31, to 4 inches, per M
2. 6,000 adhesive envelopes, white, heavy, 91, to 11 by 5 to 2. 6,000 athesive envelopes, white, heavy, 9), 16 11 by 5 to 6 inches, per M
3. 56,000 adhesive envelopes, white or yellow, heavy, letter 6 by 3½ inches, per M
4. 5,000 adhesive envelopes, card, per M
5. 5,000 athesive envelopes, note, per M
5. 5,000 are solved to be charged higher than bid for the solve of the solved to be charged higher than bid for the solved higher th

100 dezen cards Perry's pens, and of other manufactu-rers, associed, per dozen cards 1,000 gross Perry's, (hilott's, or other good metablic pens, per gross on per M 12 dozen gold pens, silver cases, and pensis, best quality, per dozen 10 dozen gold pens, without cases, best quality, per local pensis, p

oss Pratt's or Arnold's auti-corrosive pens, per CLASS No. 4. - Pencils. zen tvory ever-pointed pencils, large or small, cith leads, per dozen en Faber's, or other good, No. 1 to 4, or gradu-

200 dozen Maynard & Noyee's ink, or Bryan & Wilcox's ink, quarts; perdozen

86 dozen Maynard & Noyee's ink, or Bryan & Wilcox's
ink risus, per dozen

25 dozen copying ink, quarts, per dozen

5 dozen best Frinch carmine ink, or, per dozen

105 M send wafers, best quality, red, No. 3, for office
zent, per M

100 pounds best red wafers, common rice, per pound

200 pounds best extra super scariot scaling wats per
round. CLASS No. 6 -Cuttery and Miscellancout Articles.

ozou Rodigers' or vou-or pearl handle, per dozen ozen Rodgers' ivory handle erasers, per dozen ozon Bodgers' spring crasers, ivory hadles, per 10 dozen Rodgers' spring crasers, ivory had dozen 6 dozen ivory wafer stamps, per dozen 4 dozen office shears, extra, per dozen 100 dozen silk taste, in hanks, per dozen 900 dozen red tape, assorted, per dozen 5 dozen paper weight, assorted, per dozen 30 pounds unprepared India rubber, per pound 5 pounds prepared India rubber, per pound 100 quarts best black sand, per quart 20 counts pounce, per pound

20 pounds pounce, per pound
1 dozen best Chinese India ink, per dozen
1 dozen camela' hiar penelle, assorted, per dozen
2 dozen camela' hiar penelle, assorted, per dozen
4 dozen belovute' or New man's best water cu

2 dozen Geborne's or Newman's best water colors, per dozen

200 pounds linen twine, per pound

12 dozen mahogany ruters, round or flat, 30 inches long, per dozen

6 dozen liguumvite ruters, round or flat, 30 inches long, per dozen

20 pounds best quality sponge, per pound

10 dozen muchage, large size glass jars, with brush and metal le tops, per dozen

10 dozen muchage in earthen or glass jars, without brush or tops, per dozen

120 dozen muchage in earthen or glass jars, without brush or tops, per dozen

120 dozen sante slands or boxes, cacca, per dozen

6 dozen sant buxes, per dozen

12 dozen strong winch ivory folders, per dozen.

[Form of quaranty.]

ha proper facilities, and able to fulfil a contract for furning stationery for the frequential of the Interior during the year ing June 30, 185, abouth to the accepted.

May 23—width-June [Intel&Star]

Notice of closing the Land Office at Vincennes Indiana.

THE period for continuing the Land Office at Vincourse, Indiana, under the act approved 18th August, 1856, having expired, notice is libreby given that said land office is closed, and will so continue until Congress, at its next session, if then deemed expedient, shall otherwise direct.

The archives, &c., of the office will in the mean time be placed in charge of the United States marshal, deputy marshal, or postmaster for safe keeping. or safe keeping. Given under my hand, at the city of Washington, this 21st day of une, A. D. 1858.

JAMES'S LAST AND BEST.—Lord Montague's Page; an Historical Romance of the Seventeenth Century; by G. P. R. James, and, secompanied by a superb steel portrait of the author, and a finely-sugraved vignetic together with a carefully-prepared hospitalisms of critical introduction of Mr. James and the works, from Allibone's forthcoming Dictionary of Authors. Mr. James has devuted masset time and care in the preparation of Lord Montagoe's Page, and it is considered by his critical (cleeds to be the best of his numerous publications. 1 vol., 12me. 31.25. For safe by HLANCHARD & HOHUN, June 26.

CORTY-FIRST INSTALMENT.—Now in acore the forty first instalment of our evidenced "Honore in Cottons." 1255 comm per yard by the piece, for

KANSAS AFFAIRS.—PREPARATIONS FOR THE It may be a hard dose for these gentlemen to swallow but it is a fact, nevertheless.

To the Electors of the Territory of Kansas :

By virtue of an act of Congress entitled "An act for the almission of the State of Kansas into the Union," approved May 4, 1857, and in accordance with the instructions of the board of officers authorized to carry the provisions of said act into effect:

1. Jansas W. Deaver, governor of the Territory of Kansas, do hereby proclaim and make known that on Monday, the 2d day of August next, the qualified electors of the Territory will assemble at their various places for voting, and then and there cast their votes for or against the proposition by said act of Congress submitted, in accordance with the rules and regulations adopted by said board on the second day of June, 1858, and which are hereto attached; the same having been not at 5 V a committee of three, and on that any adopted by the board.

Heun S. Walan, Socretary onerow, E. T., June 3, 1858.

Whereas the second section of an act of Congress, passed May 4, A. D. 1858, entitled "An act for the admission of the State of Kansas into the Union," provided that the governor, United States district attorney, secretary of the Territory of Kansas, president of the council, and speaker of the house of representatives are constituted a board of commissioners to carry into effect the-provisions of the said act, therefore the said board of commissioners do hereby declare that the proposition con-

provisions of the said act; therefore the said board of commissioners do hereby declare that the proposition contained in the said act of Congress shall be submitted to the people of Kańsse for acceptance or rejection on the first Monday of August, A. D. 1858;

At the said election the voting shall be by ballot, and by endorsing on his ballot, as each voter may be pleased, "Proposition accepted" or "Proposition rejected."

The sheriffs of the several counties, by themselves or deputies, are required by the said act of Congress to attend the judges at each of the places of voting, for the purpose of preserving peace and good order. Each voter shall vote only in the county in which he resides, or the one to which his county may be attached by the board.

Each person must have resided in the Territory at least six months previous to the 1st Monday of August, 1858, in order to be estitled to vote.

INSTRUCTIONS TO JUDGES OF ELECTIONS.

There are appointed three judges to each precinct, who shall, before entering upon the discharge of their duties, take an eath to perform faithfully the duties of their office; shall provide ballet-boxes; shall appoint two clerks, who shall also take the eath required by law; and the said judges shall open said election at 8 o'clock, a. m., at the place herein designated, and close the same at sundown. In case any of the judges fail to attend, the voters in such precincts are hereby authorized to supply their places. The said judges shall make out triplicate returns of said election, seal up and transmit two copies of the same, within five days, to the probate judge of their county, who shall within ten days forward one copy of the same to the governor of the Territory at Lecempton, and the other to Carmin W. Babcock, president of the council at Lawrence, and the third copy shall be retained by the judges of the election. The judges of the election in the reorganized counties shall make their returns to the probate judges of Richardson shall be sent to the probate judge of Shawnee.

These of Dickingen to Rilley

Those of McGhee to Bourbon.

Those of Dorn to Allen.
Those of Greenwood to Woodson.
At the election hereby authorized, all white male inhabitants of the Territory, over the age of twenty-one years, who be sees the qualifications which were required by the laws of the Territory for a legal voter at the last general election for members of the territorial legislature, and none others shall be allowed to vote, and this shall be the only qualification required to entitle the voter to the right of suffrage at said election; and if any person not so outlided shall vote or offer to vote, or if person not so qualified shall vote or offer to vote, or if any person shall vote more than once at said election; or shall make or cause to be made any false, fictitious, or frandulent returns; or shall alter or change any return of said election, such persons shall, upon conviction thereof before any court of competent jurisdiction, be kept at hard labor not less than six months and not more kept at hard labor not less than six months and not more than three years. The judges of the election shall can-vass the votes publicly in the presence of any person de-siring to attend the same, and announce the result pub-licly at the close thereof; and they shall in such an-nouncement declare the number of votes cast respectively for each proposition voted for at the said election. Printed forms of poli-books, talley-lists, and tickets will Printed forms of pain-books, and precinct. The probate judge, and all other persons filling any office under said act of Congress, shall, before entering upon their duties,

Judge, and all other persons filling any office under said and of Congress, shall, lector entering upon their deticate the east required by the same.

Journal ARTHEN IN THE TERRITTORY.

[Orrespondence of the New York Breach]

Laxyreworm Curr, June 17th, 1833. —As the day for the election on the Doglibi-Lecempton will draw nighthen abolitionists are becoming alarmed both the difference of the control of the projectors of the control of th

and they shall is such autonomement declare the number of voice cart respectively for each proposition voted for at said election.

Triplicate returns of the election are required to be made out. Two copies of the returns are to be sent to the probate judge of the country within five days after the election. The probate judge is required within the days thereafter to send one of these copies to the governor of the Territory, and the other to Carain W. Babeock, president of the council, at Lawrence. The third corv of the returns is to be retained by the judges of election themselves. Now, in the face of a law so explicit as this, the croaking abolitionists have the impudence to assert that there is every probability of the election being dishonselty conducted. It is true the abolitimists here are not very numerous; but small in number as they are, they are, end-davoring to send abroad the idea that "border ruffamina" still prevalls, and that the Territory is yet in danger of Kansas. The mass of the people here care less about politics than the citizens of the Eastern States in a gine. If politicians of the Greeky and Gerrison school only knew how little was thought of their efforts in behalf of "bleeding kansas" in Kansas, they would retire from the fields as heartly disgusted with the nigger question as the very men are whom they would fain have listen as allow politics than the citizens of the Eastern States in a later to their bedderdash. If the English Lecompton bill be defeated, it will not be through, the inharm and will always a condition of the content of the con

LEAVESWORTH, June 16th -The rejection of the Le

Leaversworm, June 16th.—The rejection of the Leoompton constitution by the people of Kansas Territory scens to be settled. Everybody here says the bill will be defeated, and what everybody says must be true. Pro-slavery men and free-State men alike are determined to vote against it, in order that quiet may be restored to the Territory. The mass of the people do not believe that it is expedient for Kansas to come into the Union at present and this desire to remain a Territory will be fully demonstrated on the 2d of August.

The Fort Scott difficulties, about which so much has been written, and out of which the partisan press have endeavored to revive political agitation, appear capable of solution. Instead of being a political matter, as the ultras would have it, it turns out to be nothing accessing out an expedition for Arizona. These adventurers wintered on the borders, and made occasional forays into the neighboring counties for the purpose of supplying themselves with horses and whatever necessaries they thought were requisite to complete their outfit. To hold the pro-slavery men in the neighborhood of Fort Scott responsible for the outrages of these adventurers is as silly as it is to lay Montgomery's conduct at the door of the free-State men. The disturbers on both sides were neither settlers of Kansas nor Missouri, but were merely adventurers banded together for the purpose of making a trip to Arizona. The determined action of Gov. Denver has put an end to the antics of these adventurers. As an evidence of the fact, the disturbers have nearly all departed from the Territory, choosing rather to seek their fortunes in New Mexico, Arizona, or Utah, than to run the risk of being-hanged at the hands of the lederal authorities. The Fort Scott difficulties may now be considered at an end. This being so, peace has been restored to Kansas from one end of the Territory to the other, notwithstanding the determined efforts of the board of gov. Penver and the other members of the board of

notwithstanding the determined efforts of the partisan press to make it appear otherwise.

Gov. Denyer and the other members of the board of commissioners have appointed the following precincts and judges of election in Leavenworth county, for the election on the 2d of August, under the English Lecompton bill:

Kickapoo preciact at Kickapoo—Judges, Sparten F.
Rhea, James Reagle, A. B. Hazzard.
Leavenworth preciact at usual voting place, in First ward in Leavenworth—Judges, Jerem'ah Clark, L. J. Eastin, S. F. Few.

ward in Leavenworth—Judges, Jeremian Clark, L. J. Fastin, S. F. Few.

Leavenworth precinct, at the usual voting place in the Second ward, Leavenworth—Judges, C. F. Carrier, John A. Halderman, W. G. Mathias.

Delaware precinct, at Delaware—Judges, George H. Twembley, Jonas Edge, J. W. Pennoyer.

Quindaro precinct, at Quindaro—Judges, G. E. Buddington, P. S. Colby, Otia Webb.

Wyandott precinct, at Wyandott—Judges, J. P. Root, W. Y. Roberts, A. B. Bartlett.

Easton precinct, at Easton—Judges, P. R. Orr, Samuel Kookagee, Charles Chadwick.

Alexandria precinct, at Alexandria—Judges, Stephen Sparks, Dr. Allen, B. W. Hyatt.

The appointments are said to be good ones, the men being persons of high character. Mr. Currier, Judge Halderman, Mr. Clari, and Dr. Few are well known anti-Lecompton men; so the "shriekers" will have no cause to complain on the ground of partiality.

[From the San Prescisco Globe, June 2.]

Pity for a few ferion and uncomfortable-looking gentlemen who stood hast night for fifteen minutes on a wretched-looking board contrivance, at the corner of Washington and Montgomery streets, would make us pass over in silence their unfortunate demonstration in favor of the enemies of democracy and the administration of James Buohanan. But we have a public duty to perform, and, though mercifully inclined, we cannot avoid referring to the suffering and mortification of the gentlemen aforesaid, as a warning to all evil-doers in the fumen aforesaid, as a warning to all evil-doers in the fu-

men aforesaid, as a warning to all evil-doers in the fu-ture. We believe that the position of a journalist has not rendered us so callous that we did not feel the most painful emotions in common with the lookers-on before that sad platform and its still sadder occupants. Large posters, distributed over the city's walls, had prepared us for, at least, a mirthful spectacle in the appearance of an anti-fæcompton meeting; but so dreary a picture of wo was, as heartrending as it was, unexpected. A foreshad-ewing of this was evidently felt by the getters-up of this solemn spectacle, as an attempt was made in a disreputa-ble evening sheet to deny that the movement was by authority. Before we proceed with a brief account of the Washington street platform (the legitimate meeting being confined to the seven individuals who walked the plank) we will transcribe the thaming announcement which led to such disastrous consequences. It was us follows: DEMOCRATIC MASS MEETING.

DEMOCRATIC MASS MEETING.

A meeting of the democrats opposed to the LECOMP-TON CONSTITUTION will be held on Tuesday evening, June 1st, at half-past 7 o'clock, corner Washington and Montgomery streets; when a number of democratic

that business was over and the meeting adjourned. The populare, still loth to part with such tried and faithful servants, next solicited Ex Governor John McDongal to post them up on the Kansas question. The Governor, in his blandest tones, reiterated the words of the Generalissimo, and very eleverly drew public attention from the retreating forms of his commdes, who, then and there took the occasion to leave the platform and lose themselves in the crowd. Four newsboys then ad anced, seized the lanterns, performed some funny feats, like a farce after a tragedy, and also made their exit. Even minutes more, and the Bookerick platform has carted all it would be crued in the extreme to give all the amusing incidents of that motley gathering. The excruciating tofture to which the leaders of the moves. I were subjected forbids a light was an example. We draw a veil over the constitute to the control of the moves of the subjected forbids a light was an example. We draw a veil over the control of the moves of the subjected forbids a light was an example of the subjected forbids a light was an example of the subjected forbids a light was an example of the subjected forbids a light was an example of the subjected forbids a light was an example of the subjected forbids as the product of the subjected forbids as the product of the stage with the exception of the two blue coats with brass buttons aforesaid. A well defined black was the prevailing color of the immortal baker's half-deasen. The madi of the 5th carries home an account of this lamentable affair.

VISIT TO A MISSOURI FARM.

We recently visited the farm of Mr. Richard Gentry,

We recently visited the farm of Mr. Richard Gentry, of Pettis county, Missouri, and, as we have frequently seen flattering accounts of large farms in other States, we have concluded to furnish a description of this farm to our readers, in order to show that Missouri is not behind her sister States in large farms or good farming.

The farm of Mr. Gentry contains seven thousand acres of land, three thousand five hundred acres of which are under excellent fence, and in a high state of cultivation. It is divided, chiefly, into lots of forty acres—making over thirty miles of fence on the farm. The fence is mostly made of rails, with stakes and riders, and kept up in the best condition. There is, however, a mile and a quarter of post and beard fence on the farm, and some two miles of Osage orange hedge, which, however, has not yet been turned out.

There are on the farm sixty-five large gates, of the best

There are on the farm sixty-five large gates, of the best There are on the farm sixty-live large gates, of the best construction, and about the same number of draw-bars. The gates and bars are made in a large carpenter shop, in rainy weather, when the hands can be employed at nothing else. All of the implements are put in repairs at such times, and many of the simpler ones manufactured. About two thirds of the farm consists of high, rolling prairie, of an excellent quality of soil, and the other third is in timber, immediately adjoining the prairie. There are fourteen hundred seres of the farm set in bluegrass, seven hundred and fifty acres in clover and timothy meadow, three hundred and sixty acres in corn, one hundred and sixty acres in corn, one hundred and sixty acres in corn, one hundred and sixty acres in form, one hundred and sixty acres in form, one hundred and sixty acres in form, one hundred and sixty acres in fungaritan millet, and the balance of the farm under fence is in woods nature.

roods pacture.

There are on the farm twenty-seven large artificial

There are on the farm twenty-seven large artificial ponds, many of them of much depth, affording stock and abundance of wrter at all seasons of the year. During our visit, three stone-masons were employed in erecting large stone pillars in various parts of the farms, at the outlets of streams, in which large water-gates were to be hung, so that in case of freshets, which are common on large prairies, the gates would open by the action of the water, and close when the water had passed, and prevent the fence from being washed, and the escape of stock from one field to another.

One of the most striking features observable is, that on this immense farm not a single weed is to be seen. Even the fence-corners, that common receptacle of all that is foul on most farms, are as clean of weeds as any city lawn. What do farmers who have only two or three hundred acres under cultivation say of this? Here are upwards of thirty miles of fence, without a weed or briar surrounding it, while many farms, with only a mile or two of fence, raise enough weeds to seed the whole neighborhood! The whole farm is a pattern of neatness. The hands pass ever every field as often as it is necessary, and hands pass over every field as often as it is necessary, and pull every burr, briar, and weed that dares to show itself. This has been done for many years, until the weeds have

This has been done for many years, until the weeds have been subdued.

Mr. Gentry has been a large sheep-grower. Some fifteen years ago, finding the market dull for horses and mules, he concluded to try sheep. He accordingly procured from Kentucky some four hundred head of the best Saxon and Spanish merino ewes, as the foundation for the future flock. These he raised for a number of years, increasing the size of his flock until it ranged for many years from two thousand eight hundred to three thousand head. He went to great expense in procuring the best bucks, and, by judicious management, obtained a very superior flock. For the last four or five years he hus been crossing his flocks with the French merino, paying as high as \$150 per head for the bucks. He has some imported bucks of this breed now on his farm. He thinks the French merino superior to the Saxony or Spanish merino, as possessing more constitution, greater weight of carcass, much greater weight of wool, though not of as fine a quality, though sufficiently so to command as high a price in market. He has had the very best success in

Oresixo or Armoa.—While England is seeking to reach the head-waters of the Niger, by steaming up that stream, the people of Liberia are about to send an exploring party overland interiorward into the valley of that mighty river. This region of the continent is the great native caravan route. Two of these were recently seen, one of which could not have contained to the part of the country of the continent is the great native caravan route. Two of these were recently seen, one of which could not have contained to the part of the p

The Charleston Country has recrited a combined of the option stalks from the plantation of C. A. Grass e.g., in St. Matthew's partial, near Fort Roll, which over four feet in beight and well country with a cover four feet in beight and well country and the cover four feet in beight and well country and the feet of the cover four feet in beight and well country to the cover four feet in beight and well country to the cover four feet in being a pecimen of a whole field of the cover four feet in the cover for the cover four feet in the cover four feet in the cover feet of the cover four feet in the cover feet of the cover feet in the cover feet of the cov

HENRY & CAMPBELL,